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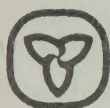
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## ONTARIO WOMEN:

## SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL DATA



Ontario

Ministry of  
Labour

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Over the past decade, the participation of women in the labour force has increased considerably. Today, greater proportions of women of almost all ages are entering the labour market and employment of women has been increasing at a faster rate than that of men.

The following tables present an over-view of women in the labour force, the occupations and industries in which they work, and of the education of Ontario women. For most of the topics, more detailed data can be generated.

Although more and more women are working today, the majority are in industries and occupations which have traditionally employed women.<sup>1</sup> In the 1971 Census of Canada, over one-third of Ontario working women reported their occupations to be in the clerical area. Other occupational areas which included large numbers of women were service occupations (14 per cent), sales occupations (9 per cent), occupations in medicine and health (8 per cent) and teaching and related occupations (6 per cent). Just as women tend to be grouped into certain occupations, some occupations consist primarily of female workers, for instance, occupations in medicine and health (75 per cent) clerical occupations (70 per cent), and sales occupations (60 per cent). Occupations in which women are clustered are generally lower paying than those with higher proportions of men.<sup>2</sup>

Working women are also concentrated in particular industries. Again, females may account for a high percentage of workers within an industry, but may be a low percentage of total women in the labour force (for example, the clothing industry).

The occupation in which an individual works depends, to some extent, upon the education and training that person has received. In Ontario, approximately 69 per cent of the female out-of-school population age 15 and over<sup>3</sup> have at least some secondary education (grade 9 or better). About 8 per cent of that out-of-school population have some university education. The education level is generally higher for younger age groups. For the out-of-school female population age 15-24 years, almost 88 per cent have some secondary education; for those age 25-44 years, 76 per cent have at least that level; and for those 45 years and over, 55 per cent. As this general level of education increases, it provides a foundation in terms of potential for future training, especially on the job.

In fields of study, as in occupations, females are clustered in several programmes including education, arts, and social science.<sup>4</sup> Certain fields of study such as household science and library science contain very high proportions of female students. This is also true of courses of study in the Ontario Colleges of Arts and Applied Technology (C.A.A.T.). Among the courses in these colleges, the one with the largest number and highest proportion of female students is the Secretarial programme. However, there are females in almost every area of study and in many the proportion of women is increasing.

<sup>1</sup> Comparisons with data on occupations from the 1971 Census of Canada are difficult to make because of the use of a different occupational classification system in census years prior to 1971.

<sup>2</sup> Supporting data are available, but not presented in this paper.

<sup>3</sup> This excludes those over 15 years of age who attend school on a full-time basis.

<sup>4</sup> Only selected fields are listed in the accompanying table on education.



### Labour Force by Age Group, Ontario, 1964 and 1974

Age Group	1964 (Thousands)	1974* (Thousands)	Percentage Change
14-19	231	400	73.2
20-24	284	523	84.2
25-44	1,158	1,628	40.6
45-64	788	1,041	32.1
65+	94	65	-31.0
Total	2,556	3,668	43.5

\*11-month average

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

### Labour Force Participation Rates by Age Group for Females, Ontario, 1964 and 1973

Age Group	1964	1973*
14-19	31.7	36.0
20-24	54.6	63.4
25-44	37.2	49.0
45-64	37.6	42.7
65+	8.4	4.2
Total	34.7	41.6

\* Latest annual data currently available

Note: Labour force participation rate is the percentage of total population in a specified group who are in the labour force.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

### Per Cent of Population by Age Group who are Female, Ontario, 1964 and 1972

Age Group	1964	1972*
15-19	48.7	49.1
20-24	50.1	50.4
25-44	49.9	49.2
45-64	50.2	50.6
65+	55.0	57.8
Total	49.8	50.2

\* Latest published data

Source: Statistics Canada, *Population Estimates by Marital Status, Age, and Sex, for Canada and Provinces 1964 and 1972*. Cat. No. 91-203.

## Occupations\* of Ontario Women 1971

Occupational Group	Number of Women	Women as % of Total in Occupations	% of Total Women in Occupations
Managerial, Administration and Related Occupations	25,370	16.2	2.11
Occupations in Natural Sciences, Engineering, and Mathematics	7,690	7.3	0.64
Occupations in Social Science and Related Fields	12,805	39.1	1.06
Teaching and Related Occupations	76,325	59.4	6.35
Occupations in Medicine and Health	93,750	75.4	7.80
Artistic, Literary, Recreational and Related Occupations	9,860	28.9	0.82
Clerical and Related Occupations	413,950	70.1	34.42
Stenographic and Typing Occupations	138,450	97.3	11.51
Bookkeeping, Accounts-Receivable and Related Occupations	125,580	78.0	10.44
Office Machine, Electronic Data Processing Equipment Operators	17,870	73.5	1.49
Material Receiving, Scheduling and Distributing Occupations	12,260	16.6	1.02
Library, File and Correspondence Clerks and Related Occupations	14,735	81.5	1.23
Receptionists, Information Clerks, Mail Messengers	40,050	64.2	3.33
Other Clerical and Related Occupations	65,020	60.0	5.41
Sales Occupations	102,800	32.1	8.55
Service Occupations	165,680	46.5	13.78
Food and Beverage Preparation and Related Service Occupations	64,390	65.5	5.35
Occupations in Lodging and Other Accommodations	14,320	65.8	1.19
Personal Service Occupations	38,920	75.1	3.24
Primary Industry Occupations	33,485	19.1	2.76
Processing Occupations	23,810	19.3	1.98
Machining and Related Occupations	9,925	7.8	0.83
Product Fabrication, Assembling and Repair Occupations	67,565	24.3	5.62
Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	4,005	3.3	0.33
Material Handling and Related Occupations, n.e.c.	21,750	25.9	1.81
Printing and Related Occupations	5,165	21.5	0.43
Stationery Engineers and Utility Equipment Operators	95	0.6	0.01
Electrical Related Communication Equipment Operators	180	6.6	0.02
Other Crafts and Equipment Operator Occupations, n.e.c.	900	35.6	0.07
Labourers	5,655	15.7	0.47
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,202,585</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: 1971 Census of Canada.

\*Census definition of *Occupation*: Refers to the kind of work the person was doing, as determined by his reporting of his kind of work, his description of his most important duties, and the job title. Data relate to the job at which the respondent worked the most hours (if he had more than one job). If he did not have a job during the week prior to enumeration, the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 1970.



# Employment of Females in Ontario in Selected Industries

Industry	Percentage Female		Percentage Distribution Females <sup>2</sup>
	Ontario <sup>1</sup>	Toronto <sup>1</sup>	
Mining, including milling	3.5	n.a.	0.2
Manufacturing	24.9	31.4	16.7
Food and beverages	30.0	32.4	2.2
Rubber products	23.2	25.1	0.3
Textile products	42.2	50.7	1.1
Clothing	74.5	71.6	1.3
Paper and allied industries	17.4	28.0	0.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	34.1	33.5	1.4
Primary metal industries	5.7	11.4	0.4
Metal fabricating industries	16.9	17.1	1.1
Transportation equipment	11.8	12.1	1.1
Electrical products	36.0	38.3	2.2
Petroleum and coal products	26.3	32.4	0.1
Chemicals and chemical products	25.8	35.2	0.9
Construction	4.9	5.7	1.0
Transportation, Communication, and Other Utilities	18.1	24.0	3.4
Transportation	9.1	15.2	1.1
Communication	37.5	39.6	1.8
Trade	38.9	34.5	16.3
Wholesale trade	24.5	27.9	2.8
Retail trade	45.4	38.3	13.4
Food stores	45.0	42.4	2.7
Department stores	51.7	35.7	5.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	54.8	53.5	6.8
Service	41.0	38.0	37.8*
Business services	35.3	36.5	2.9
Personal services	53.3	47.7	9.6

<sup>1</sup> Statistics Canada, *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, July 1974. Cat. No. 72-002, Ottawa.

Data from this source refer to firms with 20 or more employees in any month of the year.

<sup>2</sup> 1971 Census of Canada, Vol. III, part 4, Table 2 — Industries by Sex, for Canada, Regions and Provinces. Cat. No. 94-740.

\* Community, business and personal service industries. Not comparable to Statistics Canada grouping.

# Distribution of the Female Out-Of-School Population, Ontario 1971

	Females as Per Cent of Total By Age and Education				Percentage Distribution			
	Total	15-24	25-44	45+	Total	15-24	25-44	45+
Elementary (less than Grade 9)								
No other training	50.7	49.9	48.1	52.1	29.9	11.6	22.3	42.7
Vocational training	32.7	41.1	29.9	33.8	1.5	0.7	1.4	1.9
Secondary (Grades 9-13)								
No other training	56.1	54.0	55.8	57.8	45.0	61.3	47.1	37.7
Vocational training	38.0	45.0	35.5	38.6	3.7	4.0	4.4	3.0
Post-Secondary, Non-University	66.6	62.3	64.7	71.8	6.7	7.7	8.0	5.2
Vocational and Post-Secondary, Non-University	50.6	59.2	47.1	52.2	5.6	6.5	6.9	4.1
University								
University only — without degree	43.1	42.6	43.6	44.9	2.6	3.4	3.2	2.0
University only — with degree	30.3	49.7	29.1	26.8	2.4	2.4	3.5	1.5
University and other — without degree	49.0	56.1	46.3	50.4	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.3
University and other — with degree	37.5	67.7	34.9	36.3	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.6
Total	51.5	53.3	49.5	52.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: 1971 Census of Canada



# Bachelor and Professional Degrees, Selected Fields of Study — Ontario

Field of Study	1971-72			1970-71			1969-70		
	T	F	%	T	F	%	T	F	%
<b>Bachelors and First Professional Degrees</b>									
Architecture and Landscape Architecture	56	2	3.6	59	2	3.4	59	7	11.9
Arts	15,474	7,020	45.4	13,711	5,913	43.1	12,060	5,513	45.7
Commerce and Business Administration	809	65	8.0	614	27	4.4	655	33	5.0
Engineering	1,691	19	1.1	1,644	7	0.4	1,557	14	0.9
Environmental Studies	296	38	12.8	81	12	14.8	40	5	12.5
Household Science	163	158	96.9	116	116	100.0	141	139	98.6
Journalism	27	14	51.9	58	34	58.6	37	21	56.8
Law	777	59	7.6	726	59	8.1	600	23	3.8
Library and Records Science	90	54	60.0	133	66	49.6	269	214	79.6
Science	3,488	929	26.6	2,576	595	23.1	2,245	443	19.7
Secretarial Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	4,692	1,708	36.4	4,408	1,841	41.8	2,797	979	35.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,047</b>	<b>10,534</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>24,648</b>	<b>9,183</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>20,946</b>	<b>7,919</b>	<b>37.8</b>
<b>Masters Degrees</b>									
Education	829	198	23.9	717	197	27.5	598	140	23.4
Fine and Applied Arts	44	23	52.3	35	21	60.0	41	24	58.5
Humanities	1,418	570	40.2	1,200	464	38.7	962	356	37.0
Social Sciences	1,830	369	20.2	1,713	310	18.1	1,472	262	17.8
Sciences, Agriculture, Mathematics	682	89	13.0	661	90	13.6	609	64	10.5
Engineering, Applied Science	579	10	1.7	556	7	1.3	550	9	1.6
Health Professions	106	42	39.6	100	40	40.0	95	28	29.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,488</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>4,982</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>4,327</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>20.4</b>

Source: Statistics Canada, *Degrees, Diplomas, Certificates Awarded by Degree-Granting Institutions*, 1971-72, 1970-71 and 1969-70.  
Cat. No. 81-211, Ottawa.

\*Includes degrees awarded in all fields not specified above.



**Graduates in Selected Fields, Ontario Colleges of Arts and Applied Technology,  
1971 and 1972**

Course	1971			1972		
	Total	Female	Female as % of Total	Total	Female	Female as % of Total
Accounting	213	51	23.9	223	46	20.6
Business Management	633	42	6.6	751	76	10.1
Surveying	76	1	1.3	90	3	3.3
Drafting	110	2	1.8	110	4	3.6
Data Processing	282	58	20.6	253	57	22.5
Architectural Technology	98	1	1.0	113	5	4.4
Community Services	367	278	75.7	429	283	66.0
Library, Museum and Archival Sciences	57	53	93.0	125	111	88.8
Counselling	15	10	66.7	42	30	71.4
Engineering	374	1	0.3	382	10	2.6
Chemical/Biological Technology	139	18	12.9	80	24	30.0
Writing/Editing/Journalism	57	21	36.8	51	28	54.9
Advertising	82	35	42.7	69	26	37.7
Secretarial	831	825	99.3	1,038	1,029	99.1
Bookkeeping, Business Machines, Clerical	17	15	88.2	26	16	61.5
Resource Technology	15	—	—	51	5	9.8
Insurance/Real Estate/Securities	29	1	3.4	21	3	14.3
Merchandising	454	72	15.9	376	69	18.4
Protective Services	51	11	21.6	104	27	26.0
Hotel and Restaurant Management	107	35	32.7	106	41	38.7
Wood Processing	11	1	9.1	11	1	9.1
Food Processing	15	2	13.3	10	4	40.0
Textiles	8	3	37.5	17	2	11.8
Arts and Sciences	332	135	40.7	150	56	37.3
Welding, Electronics, and Machining	376	4	1.1	386	14	3.6
Electricity	161	—	—	108	2	1.9
Communication Electronics	38	—	—	29	1	3.4
Rubber, Glass and Plastics Production	4	—	—	1	—	—
Automotive Trades and Aircraft Mechanics	48	—	—	54	1	1.9
Community Planning	24	—	—	32	3	9.4
Heavy Equipment and Industrial Machinery	21	—	—	21	—	—
Instrumentation	62	—	—	86	—	—
Manufacturing	12	—	—	6	—	—
Small Motor Repair	—	—	—	2	—	—
Construction	45	—	—	69	—	—
Aviation	8	—	—	43	—	—
Marine Navigation and Engineering	11	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation	3	—	—	4	—	—
Printing and Bookbinding	76	19	25.0	110	37	33.6
Stationery Engineering	4	—	—	8	—	—
Motion Picture	4	1	25.0	17	4	23.5
Total *	6,663	2,317	34.8	7,781	3,096	39.8

Source: Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities, Statistical Services Branch.

\* Total refers to all graduates in 1971 and 1972 and is not the total of items included in the table.

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